4--11--44 AND T. C. PLATT. JOYFUL BEARTS UP STAIRS AND DOWN AT 518 FIFTH AVENUE.

Manager Carter Finally Receives Recognition from the Man He Expects to Carry New York State for Harrison-Mr. Reld Tells of His Experiences in the West.

There was double occasion for rejoicing at Republican national head quarters vesterday. Four, eleven, tourty-four, the colored policy player's delight, came out in the drawing yesterday and the score or more of colored men, members of Thomas Henry Carter's staff, were considerably enriched in purse. This was the second time that the "coon wig" had been drawn since the establishment of headquarters, and the colored messengers and doormen say that it's a sure omen of Harrison and Reid's victory.

It was something else than luck at policy which caused the jubilation among the executive officers up stairs at 518 Fifth avenue. It was what they considered a winning play the game of politics. Thomas Collier Platt had visited them and conferred with the campaign managers regarding the work which must be done in this State if the Republicans expect to carry it against the splendid Demoeratic organization built up by David B. Hill

and his able assistants. Mr. Platt walked up the avenue with his overcoat on his arm and mounted the steps of 518, to the great surprise of several men, who had turned to watch, curious as to his destination. The conference which he went to attend was arranged several days ago by Chairman William Brookfield of the New York State Committee. Besides Chairman Carter and Mr. Platt there were present Senster Frank His-cock, Whitelaw Reid, Col. E. A. McAlpine. President of the State League of Republican Clubs; Gen. Clarkson, Jacob M. Patterson, Chairman of the County Campaign Committee: W. W. Goodrich, Chairman of the Kings County Republican General Committee; Gen.

tee: W. W. Goodrich, Chairman of the Kinga County Republican General Committee; Gen. Horace Porter, and Treasurer Bliss and Secretary McComs of the National Committee. Mr. Reid came down from Ophir Farm at 11 o'clock, and was the first of the conferrees, outside of the committee's officers, to arrive at headquarters. Mr. Platt did not appear until the afternoon. He remained more than an hour, a part of the time in private talk with Chairman Carter.

Mr. Platt on leaving had nothing to say regarding his presence at headquarters, but Chairman Carter acknowledged that there had been a conference, that the gentlemen named above and taken part in it, and that the talk was specially regarding the campaign in this State and the share which the National Committee may take in it. The presence of W. W. Goodrich of Brooklyn is taken as evidence that the Republican discord in that city is practically at an end and that Mr. Harrison's committee has given assurance that Secretary of the Navy Tracy and Naval Officer Willisshall no longer fight against the local organization and its leader. Internal Revenue Collector Ernst Nathad.

Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan left headquarters before the conference was held. He went there from the Fifth Avenue Hotel about the same time with Senator Hiscock. The latter travelled in one of Col. Shepard's stages, and Gen. Alger in a coupé, Gen. Alger has been shy of the Colonel's vehicles since he was interviewed against his will at Col. Shepard's stages, and Gen. Alger in a coupé, Gen. Alger has been shy of the Colonel's vehicles since he was interviewed against his will at Col. Shepard's stages, and Gen. Alger in a coupé, Gen. Alger has been shy of the Colonel's vehicles since he was interviewed against his will at Col. Shepard's stages, and Gen. Alger in a coupé, Gen. Alger has been shy of the Colonel's vehicles since he was interviewed against his will at Col. Shepard's stages, and Gen. Alger in a coupé, Gen. Alger has been shy of the Colonel's vehicles since he was interviewed against

to be established on the third floor at head-quarters.

Mr. Reid told of his experience in his recent Western trip; of the speech he made at Bloom-ington, in which he made compilmentary allu-sion to his opponent, Adlai Ewing Stevenson, who resides there, and of his reception at every place where he stopped.

"I found a very hearty response," he said,
"to my suggestion that the compaign was to be longing on the lines of the tariff and on the dinarcial question, in resistance to the Demo-eratic proposition of the repeal of the McKin-loy tariff, to upset our reciprocity, and to aban-don the national tanks and go back to the wildent' system. Everybody considers these ley tariff, to upset our reciprocity, and to abandon the national lanks and go back to the "wildent' system. Everybody considers these the serious features of the campaign, the serious questions at issue. The country has adjusted itself to the McKinley tariff, and sees no reason for apsetting things; the people are prosper us and do not want a change. Feturing to New York, be continued, "I am agreeably surprised to find the viger and life which has been infused into the canvass; to find that everybody is getting into line, and that the canvass in moving vigorously. I see no reason to doubt the correctness of the general belief that New York we carry the election, and while I do not disguise from myself the fact that it is always a serious undertaking to attempt to carry New York, and it can't be done if we should be too confident in the beginning, yet we have itempticans enough here to carry the State, and I believe we have the organization and the interest which are going to get them out and so insure victory. I believe we should continue it as a campaign of discussion, and I hope to see the State covered very soon with great meetings addressed by the leading speakers of this State and of the nation."

Senator Hiscock added his quota of talk on

nation." Senator Hiscock added his quota of talk on vice same line, and apoke particularly of the state of the canvasa in New York as he has seen it in his visit to several parts of the State. He said that the absence of a State tleket this fall and, in consequence, the total elimination He said that the absence of a State ticket this fall and, in consequence, the total elimination of all State issues from the canvass will result in great benefit to the Republican national ticket. "Four years ago," he said, "we were defeated on the State issue and were successful on the national issue. Doubtless the State issue and the candidacy of Gov. Hill had the absence of any such complications this year will, in my judgment, greatly affect the result, and increase the Republican vote. I think the tariff is the paramount issue of the canvas." Capt. Moses G. McLain of Indianapolis, President of President Harrison's regimental association, and one of the friends of the Administration who did not get the big fat office which he expected, was a caller at headquarters. He said that he is very sanguine of Republican success in Indiana in November, and bases his opinion on the benefits which have accrued to the State through the operation of the new tariff law.

Chairman Carter's press bureau issued a

accrued to the State through the operation of the new tariff law.

Chairman Carter's press bureau issued a long interview with ex-Congressman Videl of Louisians in defence of French Canadian naturalized citizens, who claimed that they had been unjustly attacked by the New York World, which he characterized as a Demo-cratic organ. This is expected to prove a first-rate campaign argument for circulation in the northern counties of this State, where the French Canadian element is strong and Demo-cratic. Gen. Alger left for home on the 4:30 New York Central train.

Named for Congress. ATLANTA, Aug. 26.-Charles L. Moses was

nominated for Congress yesterday by the Democrats of the Fourth district. ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 26.-Constantine J. Erdman has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats in the Ninth district.

the Democrats in the Ninth district.

Lexisoron, Ky., Aug. 20.—Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge has been officially declared the Democratic nomines for Congress from the Ashland district, no candidate having appeared against him up to last night.

Etain, Ill., Aug. 26.—The Democrats in the Flith district have nominated Samuel Alschuter for Congress.

CHEROGEE, In., Aug. 26.—In the Eleventh district the Democrats have nominated Daniel Campbell for Congress. He has also been nominated by the People's party.

ECREKA SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 29.—The Democrats of the First district have nominated Hugh Dinsmore for Congress.

LIEMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 24.—The Democratic Congress Conventian of the Fourth district in session at Calera to-day nominated G. A. Robbins for Congress on the seventeenth ballot.

Named for Governor of Idaho.

Botse. Aug. 26,-The Idaho Democrats have been in session three days and have not yet Burke was nominated for Governor after a bitter fight, defeatingff. A. Stevenson, a cousin of Adhai Stevenson, and J. W. Jones was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

This morning Jones declined and Frank Harris was nominated in his place, when the convention adjourned for the day to give the leaders an opportunity to harmonize the warring factions.

ring factions.

This morning an American eagle, which had been placed on a perch on the stage, flew down to the press table and attacked Judge Breisse, a newspaper man, injuring him quite seriously. The eagle was recaptured, and chained to his nevel.

PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 26 .- A bill in equity was filed before Judge Bregy in Common Pleas

Court No. 1 to-day to restrain John Bock and Henry Steinmetz from exercising any of the duties of temporary Chairman of the Seven-teenth Ward Democratic Delegate Convention. The Court will hear argument at 10 o'clock to morrow.

The suit is brought by George Kelly and John McColgan.

The defendants represent the Harrity faction, which is apposing the renomination of Congressman McAleer, and the complainants are friendly to John Fow, who is a candidate for reflection to the General Assembly.

GOY. NORTHEN TO A COLORED FOTER. He Tells What the Democrats of Georgi Have Done for the Negro.

ATLANTA, Aug. 20.-Gov. Northen received i letter a few days ago from G. P. Walker, an official of the Afro-American Democratic Club of Chicago, asking him to tell the club what the Democrats in Georgia had done to deserve the negro vote. To this letter the Governor sent the following reply:

G. P. Walter, Arra-American Democratic Class Chicago, 19, Sin: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Aug. 10, in which you ask me what 'Democracy has done' to secure the colored vote in this State. In reply, I may say that, while the possile of this State have done nothing with the direct view of securing the vote of the colored people, they have done a great deal which should go toward inducing the colored voters to array themselves on the Democratic side

go toward inducing the colored voters to array themselves on the Democratic side in the coming fight, both as between the Democratic and the Third party, and between the Democrats and the Republicans. I think that the record we have made will have its effect in showing to the negro that in this Sate, as in every State in the South, his best friend is the white man of his own section, the man who best knews him, best understands his needs, sympathizes most deeply with him, and feels for him the truest friendship in a time of deep and universal distress.

"Of course, in a sifert letter I can only touch unon that record, but I shall give you a few facts from the record of the Democratic party as it has conducted the affairs of this State since 1872.

"First—With regard to education. Under the Republican regime in this State the negroes were given no facilities and no opportunities for education. A fund for educational purposes had accumulated in the Treasury, but this was selzed upon by the Republicans and used to pay members of the Legislature their per diems of 30 a day, and the schools did not get a cent. The Democrats, on getting back to power, immediately restored the fund, and have been steadily increasing it every year, until in 1801 (the last year for which we have complete figures) it reached \$1.125,000. This fund is raised partly by taxation, partly by fees for inspection of fertilizers, rental of the State railroad, &c. A direct assessment of one and one-third mills is levied on all property for school purposes, which raises \$500,000. The negroes pay the tax for school purposes \$52,000 year; into the fund now being raised by rental, &c., as I have said, would have to be raised by direct taxation if these properties and less of the State were not in existence; so that it may be stated briefly that the negroes pay the tax for school purposes \$52,000 yearly into the state Treasury, while the white pay into the state Treasury, while the white pay \$1,052,000. Row is this fund distributed as between whites an tendance. The negroes receive about 40 per cent, of the entire fund of \$1.125,000. The whites, having 60 per cent, of the attendance, receive about 60 per cent, of the fund. In other words, the negroes pay taxes for school purposes in the sum of \$10,000, and receive for school purposes from the State the sum of \$450,000. The school facilities afforded both more are entirely the same, the only difference being that the white people practically support the schools for toth.

Second—With regard to the opportunities for acquiring property. In 1878 the negroes owned \$5,124,878 of property in this State. Under Democratic administration of offices they have been given such opportunities for acquiring homes and other property that they now own \$14,200,000, an increase of \$0,075,-125 in thirteen years.

now own 3.1,200,000, an increase of \$4,013,-125 in thirteen years.
"Third—Asto politics. The Democrats in this State in the present campaign are making use of the figures must given you, as showing the prosperity of the negro under this party, and the spiendid facilities which the party and the spiendid facilities which the party and the spiendid facilities which the party has given him for the citication of his children. They are also using the tariff. They hope to show that the pages as a consumer, pays

given him for the education of his children. They are also using the tariff. They hope to show that the negro, as a consumer, pays taxes to every protective industry of the North and East at the rate of about 33 to 37 per cent, on the necessaries of life, and that the tariff is a tax which reaches him in his home and levies tribute on him for the support of monopoles and trusts.

"These are but a few of the things we have done and hope to do. I cannot take the time to add anything to the above, though it would be very easy to do so. I hope that what I have given you will be sufficient to show you that we have done a great deal and that we have a very strong claim upon the negro vote of Georgis. I hope that your leading the evil of the tariff and the opportunities offered them for better times and better advantages in every department of life would be as good Democrats as the people of Georgin. Yours, respectfully.

Walker has written a reply to the Governor's

respectfully.

W. J. NOETHEN."

Walker has written a reply to the Governor's letter. In it he says one would think from reading the papers up his way that the Democracy of the South was composed of demons, and the negro's life was one of continual serrow and struggle. He says further: "I will, in my feelie way, inform the Democrats of Illinois that the Democracy of the great State of Georgia has raised the Afro-American to a higher plane in life, and will aid her sister States in doing the same."

ACTIVE WORK OF DEMOCRATIC CLURS.

A Campaign Committee to be Appointed, with Hendquarters at the Hoffman House, State League of Democratic Clubs was held at 56 William street resterday. President John

Boyd Thacher of Albany presiding.

Preparations for active campaign work throughout the State were made. Authorization was given for the appointment by the President of a campaign committee of fifteen, with headquarters in the Hoffman House, and convention of the clubs belonging to the State League was called for the evening of Oct. 3, the place to be selected hereafter. It

State League was called for the evening of Oct. 5, the place to be selected hereafter. It was also decided to invite temporary clubs organized for the campaign only to act in concert with the regular and incorporated so-cleties, and to enroll them as such temporary members, exacting from them no fees or dues. There were 600 such Democratic clubs in 1888. Members of the Executive Committee attending the meeting from different parts of the State reported a most carnest and active interest on the part of the State Democraty. Clubs are forming in every district, and a larger proportion of young men are joining this year than over before.

President Thacher explained the purposes of the League as follows.

"First, following out the ideas of Thomas Jefferson in the formation of Democratic societies throughout the country, which should be so many schools of instruction in Democratic principles, and in holding the party close to the fundamental ideas of government taught by the fathers. Secondy, an arganization to supplement and assist the work of the State Committee in cavassing the distracts represented by them, and, in a house-to-house canvass, retenting the names of those who propose to not with the party in the coming Presidential election. This work does not nocessarily duplicate the work of the State Committee, but as it will cover much, it not all, of the same territory it will serve to confirm the reports received at the State head-quarters from day to day. It will be the appearing work of the committee to organize meetings and campaign clubs, and generally to arouse enthusiasm, energy, and activity throughout the State."

The Cleveland and Stevensen Campaign Club of the Twenty-first Assembly district was organized last evening at 1,242 Lexington avenue.

OF INTEREST TO ALL,

The Force Bill Not an Issue that Concerns the South Alone.

The Force bill was put forward as the chief issue of the campaign in this city at a meeting held last night in Beethoven Hail, East Fourth street. The meeting was held by the German Cleveland Campaign Guard of the east side, and was addressed by Otto Kempner, who expects to be the Tammany Hall candidate for member of Assembly in the new Seventh dis

trict this fall. Mr. Kompner explained to his auditors that Federal interference in elections, such as was proposed by the Force bill and advocated by the Republican party in its platform and by its candidate, means a subversion and defeat of the people's will as expressed at the polls, and the perpetuation in power of a party after it has failed to command the confidence of the people.

people.

He recited the history of carpet-bag rule in the South, and called the attention of his hearers to the fact that the blow is not aimed alone at the Democracy of the South, but at the Democracy of New York and other great-dities.

He pointed to the fact that the Republicans might apply the provisions of the Force hill to New York elections, and asked the German voters of the city if they would consent to such interference with the expression of their voice. Free elections and home rule, he said, were to be fought for in this city in this campaign as well as in the States of the South.

Harry C. Miner, the theatrical manager and Tammany leader, bet \$1,000 yesterday on the election of Cleveland with Charles E. Evans of the "Parlor Match" company. The \$2,000, in the shape of cheeks, was put in the hands of John W. Hamilton of the Fifth Avenue The-

ERIE COUNTY MALCONTENTS. MARTING BECAUSE THE CAMPAIGN WAS NOT INTEUSTED TO THEM.

Their Attack Upon the Democratic Organ Ization-Tammany Will Insure a Hig Majority-Dickinson Socs to Gray Gables,

ction of the Eric county anti-snappers, or rather, of the Secretary of their County Committee, John C. Collins, calling for independnt action on the part of "Mr. Cieveland's Democratic national ticket "receives the sup-port to which it is entitled," was received with nelignant surprise in this city yesterday by all good Democrats. The statement in Secretary Collins's call for a meeting to organize in Eric county, that the ticket will not receive such support "if the campaign is left entirely in the hands of Mr. Cleveland's enemies." was considered a direct challenge of the loyalty of the regular Democratic organization in this State. This outcome of the May convention and the determination of the leaders in that movement to keep its organization intact was severely Chairman Harrity would say condemned. Chairman Harrity would say only that he has full faith in the managers of the State campaign to deal with the canvass Secretary Charles R. De Freest of the Demoeratic State Committee refused to be interriewed on the subject, as the alleged trouble is in Chairman Sheehan's own city, and he will be here to speak for himself and the Erie county Democracy next week. A gentleman who is thoroughly conversant with the situation in Erie county, however, said that he could give an explanation of this action of the anti-snappers.

"Erio county." he said, "last year had the best Democratic organization she ever had. With George J. Zillig. Chairman of the County Committee and under the direction of Mr. Shechan, it did what it never has done before -elected every Democratic candidate on the ticket. The result was so satisfactory that Mr. Zillig was continued at the head of the committee. After the Chicago Convention had committee. After the Chicago Convention had nominated Cleveland and Stevenson Mr. Zillig set about organizing Cleveland and Stevenson clubs in every election district in the county, and the organization started in to support Mr. Cleveland, although it had been opposed to his nomination. Application was made by the anti-snappers, who thought they should have a hand in the management of the campaign, to reorganize the committee so as to give them half its membership. They were told that the regular organization could not consent to such a proposition; that it was sincere in its support of the national taket, and could do no better work for it with a committee having the full confidence of the Democrats of the county than with a body of self-censituted committeemen, such as was suggested. The Antis' did not like this, because they had housed to share in the local offices by manipulating the committee, and that is the cause for Mr. Collins's circular.

"I see that he accuses the County Committee of inactivity. That is not warranted, as I happen to know. The committee has been hard at work for many weeks. True, its work has not been done with a brass band accompaniment, but, though quiet, its labors have been very effective. It has complete lists of all the veters in the county, and special lists of the disaffected of both parties with the cause of their disaffection. Live county bemocrats were never better organized or led than now. They will do effective work in November, and their effectivenes will be increased if the anti-snappers cease their troubling." nominated Cleveland and Stevenson Mr. Zillig

eause of their disaffection. Eric county Democrats were never better organized or led than now. They will do effective work in November, and their effectiveness will be increased if the anti-snappers cease their troubling."

Lichard Croker said that he knew nothing about the situation in limitals, but, so far as the regular Democracy of New York city is concerned, it is true blue. Tammany Hall will make the greatest effort to roll up a majority for Cleveland and Stevenson such as was never lefore given for a Presidential ticket in the history of the organization.

Chairman Don M. Dickinson of the Democratic National Campaign Committee left last might to visit Mr. Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, and con-ult with him regarding the campaign. He will remain at Gray Cables until Monday, when he will go direct to Chicago to confer with National Committeemen Ben T. Cable and F. C. Wall concerning the canvass to be made in the doubtful States of the Northwest from branch hendquarters in Chicago. Mr. Dickinson will see Mr. Cleveland to-day, for the first time since the ceromonles of notification held in the Madison Square Garden.

Western hendquarters by the committee have been established in the Palmer House, and work has already legun there. The National Committeemen from the seven States in which steerial missionary work is to be done will be present at the conference. The States as to work are dilinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, lova, and the two lakeias.

Reports received from all of those States as to work aircady done will be carrefully considered, and plans for the further prosecution of the campaign in them will be connicted. Mr. Dickinson expects to be lack at his desk at national head-quarters next Thursday.

The Executive Committee went to Albany has early carries and committee went to be lack at his desk at national head-quarters next Thursday. Secretary Charles R. De Freest of the Demo-eratic State Committee went to Albany last evening to look after the committee's work at that point. He will return on Monday.

SAW THE BROKEN WINDOW,

And When the House Was Searched the

Would-be Burglar Was Pound, New Brunswick, Aug. 26.-An almost suc cessful attempt was made this afternoon to rob the house of the Rev. John Dewitt, a pro-fessor in the Reformed Theological Seminary here. A broken window in the west side of the house suggested to passers by that the house had been entered, as the family were

Officers Kelly and Clinton searched the premises and discovered a man hiding between the springs and mattress of a bed. He

tween the springs and mattress of a hed. He was hauled out and leigned drunkenness. He gave his name as William Allisen, a waterress vender.

Recorder Harkins committed him to jail to await the action of the Seitember Grand Jury, Allison is not known to any of the local police, but the clever manner in which he had prepared to carry off his body led them to believe that he was a professional tolef.

Many valuable articles were found piled up in a secluded spot near the house. His evident intention was to strip the house by day and carry off his plunder by night.

Church Struck by Lightning. The harn of J. C. Zabriskie & Son, dairymen

t Cherry Hill, near Hackensack, was by lightning and destroyed by fire Thursday evening. Twenty-eight cows, several wag-us, a large quantity of hay and straw, farming tools, and agricultural implements were con-

sumed. The main building was a large two-story and lasement structure, the cows being confined in the lower part and fastened in by stanchions that worked separately. There were no men around the place when the fire broke out, and Miss Jennie A. Zabriskie, a maiden hady, roshed into the basement of the burning building to release the cattle and

burning building to release the cattle and mides.

Six cows and six mules had been saved when she was forced to retire, her hair singed and hands burned. A large horse stable and wagon house combined was saved by the neighbors. The loss is placed at \$0.000; insurance, \$2.560. When Joseph H. Westen went into the Reformed Church at \$6 clock to ring the bell for the Zabriskie flee he noticed that the cupola had been struck by lightning. The weather vane and some weather boards were lying on the ground.

vane and some weather boards were lying on the ground.

At midnight a farmer on his way to market saw flames issuing from the basement of the church, and the building and centents were consumed, only a few chairs and hymn books being savel. being saved.
It is supposed that the lightning ignited the
Woodwork and the fire smoldered three or
four hours before it broke out. There were
three organs and a plane in the church. The
total loss is \$6,500; insurance, \$3,500.

YONKERS, Aug. 20.-Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher celebrated her eightieth birthday to-day at the residence of her son, Col. H. B. licecher, in this city. The celebration was an informal affair, only the immediate members of the family being present. Mrs. Beecher dired with her son, daughters, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren at I o'clock this evening.

The Democratic Ticket in Washington OLYMPia. Wash., Aug. 26.—Late last night the Democratic State Convention nominated H. J. Snivelley of Yakima for Governor. J. R. Mun-dy was nominated for Congress, H. C. Wilson for Lieutenant-Governor, and E. K. Hanna and H. W. Brinker for the Supreme bench.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were.

From New York to the summit of the Catakills in just three hours, via New York Central and Otts Elevating Ballways—Ada.

MANY MINERS BURIED IN A MINE. One Hundred and Forty Men Entombed in

Weish Coni Pit. London, Aug. 20.-An explosion, which it is feared may be attended by great loss of life, has occurred at Aberkenfig, near Bridgend, in the county of Glamorgan, Wales, One hun-Majority Dickinson Sees to Gray Gubles. dred and forty miners are entrapped in a coal. The news which comes from Buffalo of the pit, owing to an explosion which shattered the galleries by which they could have made exit. and nothing is known as to their fate. When the explosion took place a volume of coal dust arose from the mouth of the nit, and this riends" for the purpose of seeing that the along with the rumbling noise, gave notice to the inhabitants that something serious had occurred. Women and children rushed to the mouth of the pit, crying and wailing for the fathers, husbands, and brothers below.

Efforts were at once made to reach the entombed miners and ascertain the extent of the calamity. These efforts, so far, have proved unsuccessful, and the indications are that the explosion may have destroyed every life in the mine. The managers have called on men from neighboring collieries to assist in the work of rescue, and the most strongous exertions are being made to open a way to the unfortunates telow. In several instances wemen have gone frantic from the suspense, and some of them have insisted on taking part in

It is said that the coal pit is on fire. The most offfin scenes are witnessed among the women and children at the mouth of the nit. Six bodies have been recovered. The work of rescue is still in progress, but, owing to the difficulties with the ventilating apparatus, it proceeds slowly. Hundreds of persons sur-round the pit's mouth, most of them waiting to identify the bodies of friends and relatives.

RUINED BY THE M'KINLLY TARIFF.

A Great English Industry Compelled to Sus-pend Operations, Perhaps Permanently, London, Aug. 26.-A meeting has been summoned of the shareholders in the company of Sait & Sons, owners of the famous factories at Saltaire, on the River Aire, about three miles from Bradford. Saltaire is known as the model village, the late Sir Titus Salt having established there homes for his operatives, with surroundings according to most improved and progressive plans. The business of the company has of late become so depressed that it pany has of the become so observed that it is scriously proposed to wind it up. The company is a limited one, and was formed in 1881, with a capital of £1,250,000, to conduct the business of the late Str Titus Salt. The recent lorses of the company are attributed to the McKinley tariff, which has deprived the comlorses of the company are attributed to the McKinley tariff, which has deprived the company of its market in America.

The assets of the concern, inclusive of the town of saiture and the factories, the stock in trade, and machinery, are valued, according to the latest balance sheet, at upwarri of a quarte; of a million pounds sterling beyond labilities, but there is no doubt that, at a forced sale, the assets would produce much less than the valuation. The trade liabilities are about £200,000. The firm formerly manufactured places and worsteds, but of recent years has chiefly manufactured plack goods. Since the McKinley law went into operation the lustiness has been reduced to a tenth of its former magnitude, until now the parties mest interested have, it is said, concluded that it is not worth while to attend to continue.

The concern once employed 4,000 operatives, and the attention of visitors from all parts of the world was directed to the model own of Sir Titus Sait. The news of the condition of the company has caused a wide-spread seasation in trade circles.

The Latter Still Blaming the Premier for answer to the letter in which Mr Gladstone assumed all the blame for his exclusion from the Cubinet, says be appreciates the courtesy toward himself and the delicary toward the Queen exhibited by Mr. Gladstone, but still forced to adhere to als belief that the Queen instigated Mr. Gladstone's course. To this Mr. Gladstone has responded, repeating the assertion that he is answerable in every way for the exclusion. He adds that it must not be sought to lay the chame anyware else. This has called out another communication from Labouchers, in which he thanks Mr. Gladstone again for his expression of kind personal feedings, but again hints that he has justification for adhering to his original view of the matter, seeing that Mr. Gladstone has not denied that the Queen medded in the make-up of the Catinet. Mr. Labouchere closes with wishing the new Government every success, but decaring that he is too good a radical not to force as much as possible in the way of genuine reform out of the party in power. Labouchere will leave to-morrow for a holiday in Italy. still forced to adhere to his belief that the

JOHN MOLLEY BE-LIFCTED.

Gladstone's Chief Seer tary for Ireland Re-turned with an Increased Majority. LONDON, Aug. 28. The Right Hon. John reclected at Newcastle-on-Tyne by 12,983 The girl votes to 11,244 votes for Pandell Raill, candidate of the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists. In the general election, when one Conservative and two Liberal candidates were in the field, Newcastle having two members, the vote was as follows: Aiderman Hamond, Conservative, 13,823; John Morley, Liberal, 10,985; J. Craig, Liberal, 10,985; J. Will thus be seen that Mr. Morley narrowly escaped defeat in the general election. The result of yesterday leaves Newcastle represented, as hefore, by Hamond, Conservative, and Morley, Liberal, and saves Mr. Gladstone from the humiliation of laving one of his Cabinet officers repeted at the polis.

Mr. Pandell Ball, the defeated candidate, is a member of a firm of well-known Greek merchants in London, and is bimself a Levantine. He sat in Parliament in 1885. The Ballis are very rich.

Strugg'ing Against the Depreciation of

CALCUTTA, Aug. 20. The Indian Currency Association at a public meeting yesterday re-ceived a report stating that the branches of the association were elreviating that the brandges of the association were elreviating retitions call-ing upon the Government to act in the matter of the depreciation of silver. To these nefi-tions, it was said, 11,000 names had been signed already. The President proposed, and the Mebarajah of farthat reconcel a resolu-tion requesting the tovernment to do its inteost to arrest the depreciation of silver. The resolution was carried without opposition.

ROME, Aug. 26.-The Congregation of the Propaganda has requested the French Govern-Propaganda has requested the French Govern-ment to protest to Great Britain against the closing of Catholic schools in Manitoba. The request is made on the ground of the rights guaranteed to the French Catholics of Canada when that country was annexed by Great Britain, the Roman Catholics of Manitoba be-ing largely of French descent.

Paris, Aug. 26.-A riot occurred to-day at PARS. Aug. 20.—A 100 occurred to-day at Lievin, a mining town in the Department of Pas de Calais. The French miners have for some time been irritated at the importation of miners from Belgium. To-day the Frenchmen attacked the houses where the ledgians lived and smashed the windows. The troops had to be called upon to stop the riot. The Bel-gians, it is believed, will go back to their coun-try for fear of renewed violence.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The International Peace Congress has voted to hold its next meeting in Chicago in 1893.

A deastrons flood has occurred at Gratz, Austria. Many buildings, including three mills, two factories, and several dwellings, were swept away, and a dozen persons lost their lives. their lives.

Yesterday was the seventy-third anniversary of the birth of the late Prince Consort. The keepers and servants on the royal estates in Scotland gathered at 'raig Cowan Hill, Balmorat, according to custom, and drank to the health of the departed.

The Bun's Gulde to Now York.

Replies to questions asked every day by the quests and citizens of the American metropolis. Sugges-tions to sightseers and practical information for ractical people. The Sun well publish, in time for use at the Columbus Celebration next October, a complete, unique, and practical guide book to this city. It will tell visitors what the sights are, hors reach them, where to lodge and board while here and the cost, where to do wholesale or retail shopping, how to amuse themselves, and get real when weary of sightseeing. It will be attractively printed pleasant to read, and the subject matter will be divided and arranged in a way to insure the hest results. The relail price will be 25 cents per copy. The Sun's Guide will also offer unequalled. and exceptional opportunities to ackertisers. Those who wish further information on this subject should address The Guide Book Department

THEY GAVE UP THEIR FAITH.

ELEVEN FRENCH CANADIAN CATHO-LICS BECOME BAPTISTS. They Quarrelled With Their Bishop Over

the Location of a Church, and Were Left Without a Pas or Units a Preacher Came Along and Converted Them to His Faith, MONTREAL Aug. 26. - At Maskinong, a pretty little French Canadian village in the Roman Catholic diocese of Three Rivers, vesterday eleven French Canadian Catholics solemnly accurred the Roman Catholic religion and embraced the Protestant faith. This wholesale conversion of people who are devotedly attached to the Carbolic Church is the culmination of a long-standing quarrel between the Roman Catholic Bishop of Three Rivers, Mgr. Latie-be, and his parishioners.

Nearly two years ago the Roman Catholics at Maskinong unanimously decided that they needed a new church. The togation of the church was the point upon which they could not agree, and which eventually led to the break in the church there, and finally to the descrition of eleven of its members. The priest of the place decided with a num-

new chapel to be built was on the north side of the Moskinong River. He bought twelve acres of land there, and, according to custom, planted a cross in the centre of it.

The residents of the south side of the river protested against the chancl being put any-

ber of his flock that the best place for the

where except on the south side. The residents on the north side would hear of no change. A retition was sent to Bishop Laffeche of

Three Rivers by the people of the south side asking him to alter his decision and let the

Three Rivers by the people of the south side asking him to alter his decision and let the chapel be erected on the south side. The south side people were wild with delight when the itishop replied that he really thought the south side would be the best spot after all.

To the annoyance of the northern residents the cross was then transplanted to the south side. A protest was then sent to the Bishop by the north siders. The lishop would not alter his mind a third time, and said that the church must be built on the south side.

The south siders then set to work and built a small Catholic chapel on their side. They provided it with an altar and all that is to be found in an orthodox Catholic church.

For months hundreds of them met there every Sunday, chanted hymns, and recited their beads and prayers. The candles on the altar were lighted and all was kent in readiness for the priest, who never came.

Early in July of last year the liev. Father flendricks of the Redemplorist order of this city went to Maskinong to prench a refreat. When he arrived there he declared that he would go to the dissenters' chapel on a Sunday morning, declaring that he would be aide to bring them all back to the parochial church.

The recople were on their knees in prayer when the priest entered. He walked to the altar railings, when he was asked if he had come to dess the chape? Then a scene of great excitement followed as the priest, holding his cruciffx in his right hand, said that they were committing a great sin, and that their meeting place, instead of being blessed, was cursed. A scene of great disorder followed, many of the women tainting. It was only with great energy that some tainting. It was only with great energy that some were restrained from using violence. The priest left the chapel, and none followed him to the church.

For mosths after the people met as usual in the chapel for prayers, but their number adwindled each succeeding week. The women remained away, going quietly in the early hours to low mass at the parcetial church. Some of the of former dissenters did not go to any chape, of words in ating. It was only with great energy that me were restrained from using violence.

Some of the of former discenters did not go to any place of worship.

GLADSTONE AND LABOUCHERE.

The Latter Still Biaming the Premier for Submitting to the Queen's Direction.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Henry Labouchere, in an the long that the still agreed commonion of the property of the longing residents of the village were received into the Parist communion. The unusual event has seen tell a great commotion among the habitants.

FDITOR TODD AGAIN.

This Time He Has a Row with His Future Son-In-law

John von Harder, a young man who is to be married next week to the daughter of Thomas H. Todd, the editor of the Long Island City Star, threatens to have Mr. Todd arrested. Mr. Todd has been separated from his family for some time, and his daughters have

been living with their mother. According to the store teld by Mr. Todd's children, the eldest daughter. Estelle, who is to be married to Mr. you Harder, recently wrote several letters to her father, asking him to be present at her approaching wedding and give her away. To sterday afternoon Mr. Todd's other daugh-Liev, who is it years of age and to whom (ather has been in the habit of writing, the the Leng Island City Post Office for letters, it was Mr. Todd's bathit to regis-his letters to the with and as Postmaster heast in was getting the registered letter is ready for her signature Mr. Todd ap-od.

peared.

ite seized the girl, who sereamed and it is said that his intentions were to abduct her. Several persons who were passing interfered. The girl ran homeerving.

The is the story told by Mr. Todd's wife and children, but Mr. Todd's friends say that he simply attempted to caress his child. About an home after this occurrence Mrs. Todd, accompanied by Estelle, called at Mr. Todd's office in Borden avenue and told him that his conduct had caused the child to suffer from nervous prostration, and told she was at home seriously sick as arresult. Mrs. Todd demanded an exclanation of his conduct. persons who were passing interfered.

I. Mrs. to the description of the said that Mr. Told refused to listen to exist and ordered her and Estelle to leave a office. Some time later in the afternoon r. Told met his doughter Estelle on the rect, into langry words passed between Mr. eld and Mr. Von Harder, who accompanied its Told. Miss Todd.

The new would have come to blows had not hystanders interfered, and You Harder, after some plain talk to his future father-in-law, departed, threatening him with arrest.

Actor George Hoey Arrested for Swindling

a Troy Hotel Keeper. Thoy, Aug. 26.—George Hoey, an actor in 'My Jack Company," was arrested this afternoon in Allany by a Troy detective for swindling the American House out of a small sum

of money.

Mr. H. ev. it was charged, told the proprietor of the American House that he expected a of the American Bouse that he expected a small package of jewelry to be left at the hotel and that there would be charges on it for repairs. He then bet the hotel, and soon afterward a messenger bey called with a package on which Si, to was due.

The tell was paid, Mr. Ross, the proprietor of the hotel, had his suspicious aroused and opened the lackage. In it was found a small piece of trick. Hoey had previously paid his kill and removed his baggage. In the police court he made the amount good and he will not be prosecuted.

Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs, There was a special meeting of the Metroat the Columbia, Fourteenth street and Broadway. A. J. Sheehan of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club presided. There were delegates from only thirteen clubs of the twenty-eight repreonly thirteen clubs of the twenty-eight represented in the association present at the meeting. Four clubs delinquent in their dues were dropped from the association.

The committee appointed to arrange for a grand public race being unable to secure the needed field were instructed to drop the consideration of a race this summer, and make arrangements for an amateur tournament at Madison Schure Garden some time the coming winder. winter, a committee selected to take action on

the proposal of the association having a wheel parade during the coming columbian celebration were discharged, as they failed to do anything. It was decided to consider at the next meeting the subject of an independent parade during the week of celebration. Alderman Balley Stricken with Apoplexy. Mr. William Arnold, an intimate friend of Alderman S. H. Balley of the Twenty-fourth Alderman S. H. Balley of the Twenty-fourth ward, received a despatch yesterday from Spring Lake, N. J., saying that the Alderman had suffered a stroke of apoplexy.

Later came a message for Mr. Balley's son, Henry, te come to Spring Lake. Young Balley has been in Buffalo with the Twenty-second fleziment, which returns to-day. Alderman Balley's tamily are with him at Spring Lake. Mr. Balley had a stroke of apoplexy several months ago.

The Yacht Lagonda Heard From ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 20.—The yacht Lagonda

which left Baltimore on Aug. 18, in company with the yacht Consuelo and which was supposed to have been lost with all on board last Sunday, has been heard from.

The Legonda put into Barnegat for shelter on Monday, and then proceeded from Barne-gat on the following day for Sandy Hook. The yessel is all right, and all on board of her are well. To Insure Pure Food

THE purest, lightest, sweetest, and therefore most appetizing and wholesome bread. biscuit, rolls, muffins, cakes, crusts, etc., are assured with the use of the Royal Baking Powder.

The New York State Analyst says: "The Royal Baking Powder is superior to any other which I have examined. It is unequaled for purity, strength and wholesomeness.

POLITICS, SAYS SIR HENRY. The President of the Grand Trunk Talks
About Retailation.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20. -Sir Henry Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk rallway, arrived in Montreal this evening after inspecting the eastern division of the road from Portland to Montreal. Sir Henry was interviewed on the Canal toll dispute between the United States

and Canada, and spoke very freely. Being asked what he thought of President Harrison's action, he said: "I am aware that the question is regarded as a serious one by the United States Government.

There is no doubt that the Americans have some cause of complaint, for although the tells are nominally the same for the Canadians and Americans, yet a rebate has been given which was enacted in favor of the Canadian shippers. Having regard to the approaching election in the United States it is not surprising that President Harrison should do all in his power to gain votes by twisting the lion's tail, and levying tolls on Canadian vessels passing

through the Soo Canal. The amount involved is fortunately small. and the Canadian Government will, I believe, assume the burden placed on the Canadian assume the oursen paced on the Canadam shippers. The President's action will only affect the Grand Trunk to a small extent.

"The traffic by boat from Duluth, connecting with the Grand Trunk at the lake ports, may be effected, but it will be a very big affair."

Do you think the United States Government will retaliate against the Canadian railways?

ment will retaliate against the Canadian rail-ways?

"There have been threats for many years to interfere with the bonding of goods passing from the United States West through Canada to the eastern portion of the States.

"As for as the Grand Trunk is concerned, we have large interests in Chicago, New England, and the Nagara frontier. We have firm friends in these and other localities, and I do not believe that the American Government could afford to neglect the interests of the most important centres of traffle so far as to prevent the free transmission of traffle from the United States through Canada. There is no railway system so populor in Chicago as the Grand Trunk, and all our friends there and elsewhere would not hestiate to use all their influence with the American Government to prevent any with the American Government to prevent any unwise and illegal action in the way of retall-

ation."
"As far as the newapapers go," concluded Sir Henry Tyler, "I am never alarmed at newspaper threats."
Sir Henry will inspect the western divisions of the road, proceeding as far as Chicago, and expects to sail from New York for England about Oct. 8.

SEVERAL RICORDS SMASHED.

Martha Wilkes Trots the Fastest Three Henra-Belle Acton Lends the Yearlings -Online Makes a Two-year-old Record-Jay Fye See Paces in 2:06 1-4.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Aug. 26.-The 4,000 persons who attended the races to-day saw several world's records broken and sensational time made in the other events. Delsur won the 2:45 pace off the reel in an easy manner. and Hulda beat the best field of four-yearolds that ever came to the wire in straight heats, and at no time was her measure taken.
The time made in the free-for-all trots shows

what a great mare Martha Wilkes is. She went the three fastest heats on record. A year ago yesterday Budd Doble drove Nancy Hanks three heats at an average of 2:124, but the three heats he drove Martha Wilkes to-day verage 2:10's.

Mascot won the pacing race easily after los-ng the first heat. Jay Eye, See went a sensaing the first heat. Jay Eye See went a sensa-tional mile in 2:064, and his owner and driver say that next week he will beat. Hal. Pointer's

Belle Acton, a yearling filly by Shadeland, went the fastest mile ever made by a yearling, beating the world's record by a quarter of a second by pacing in 2:22 s. Online secured the two-year-old record by pacing in 2:18.

To beat 2:08%, pacing—lay Fre See won in 2:06s. To beat 2:25%—Bell E. Acton (year-ling) won; time, 2:22%. To beat 2:10%—Online won; time, 2:10. Summary:

Karlement
Stathberry
Pennale Pirate
Time—2:1445, 2:174, 2:1444
Four year-old trof; eta'e \$4,000
Huida, bus, by tiny Wikes
Muta Wilkes, br., by tiny Wikes
Canary Birdin in, by fary Wirkes
Canary Birdin in, by fary Wirkes
Homans in, by Wilting
Senator A. gr. a, by Tramp Pame
Bell E. Cassett gr. in, by Wildinghty
Time—2:1441, 2:1746, 2:15.
Free-for all truiting, purse \$4,1600. Time = 2:14-4, 2:17-3, 3:17-3, 4:17-3, 4:17-3, 4:17-3, 5:17-3,

Free for all pace, ball mile heats; purse \$1,000. Free-Maked Manager Mainager Roy Wilkes Prince Hai Time-1:01, 1:014, 1:004, 1:01, Retail Dealers Advance Coal Prices.

There was a meeting last night of the members of the Retail Coal Exchange at the Exchange building, 133 East Fifty-eighth street. Of the 173 firms represented in the Exchange members were present from 110. Charles F. Davies presided. The prices of coal for September were fixed as follows: lied ash, all sizes, \$6,25; white ash, all sizes \$5.75. This is an advance of 50 cents. The new prices are to go into effect Sept. 1.

The dealers say that in advancing prices they are still 80 cents behind the wholesalers. hey are still so conta behind the wholesalers, he wholesalers having increased the prices (1.30 since last January. The dealers held an normal discussion of the recent decision of hanceller McGill in relation to the coal containe. They said that the decision would have no effect whatever on the price of coal and sould have no bearing on New York retailers.

JOTTINGS ABOUT 10WN.

eretary of War Stephen B. Elkins is at the Plaza Hotel.

There will be music this afternoon at Central Park to appra's seventh flegiment band and at M. Mary's Park by Leiboldt's Twelfth flegiment band.

Selike Dugan, aged 18, of 24 James-treet, who polynomed herself with Paris green on Wednesday might be abose her brother reprached her for her propositive attempt pictures and dances, died yesterday morning in the frouverneur fleeping, and A Arnhall, a comthe souverneur Hospital.

-copold Turk, Peter Munier, and A. Arnhall, a comtice representing clipses living on the west-side,
ind on Mayor Grant yesterday to sak that he ap
int Coroner Levy a Police Justice.

point Geroner Levy a Police Justice.

Mine, Loys n, wife of Ferr Hysonithe arrived vesterday on the steamship Werken lam. She will speak in
behalf of the mission comducted by her husband and
behalf of the mission conducted by her husband and
behalf of the mission conducted by her husband and
berself in Paris. The Hon, Patrick A. Calling of boston
was also a passenger in the Werkendam.
John D. Hartman, 37 years of the Pike street, and Angelo
Gigello, 25 years, of 36 Thompson street, were found
yeaterday to be suffering from small-pax, and were removed to North Brother Island. Their homes were
finnigated and disinfected.
The re-vannination vesterday of the four Irlah girla

fumigated and disinfected.

The recommination yealerday of the four Irish girls detained at Kliss Island charged with being contract inforces resulted in their being debarred. They will be returned to descensions on the City of Farls. They see weavers, and are the first fumals immigrants debarred under the Contract Labor law.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria

When she had Children, she gave them Casterie

When she became Miss, she clung to Casteri

It Will Have No Practical Effect in the Opcratten of the Rattrends-They are Com-mon Carriers, and Do No: Centrel the Output of the Companies that Mine Cost,

THE COAL COMBINE.

WHAT PRESIDENT M'LEOD SAYS OF

THE CHANCELLOR'S DECISION.

Upon receipt of the news that Chancellor McGill had granted a preliminary injunction in the suit brought by the Attorney-Ceneral to declare the Reading loases unconstitutional, President McLeod of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company gave out the following statement:

"I have no information as to the contents of the opinion filed by the Chanceller, but if it is as I suppose, that he has restrained by injunction the operation of the Central Railroad of Now Jersey by the Port Reading Company, the practical operations of the property will be at once sucrendered to the directors of the Cen

"This cannot have the effect of changing or disarranging our traffic arrangements in any way. These arrangements are so obviously advantageous to both parties that neither could afford to interrupt or change them. The only difference will be that the business will e conducted under the immediate direction of Mr. Maxwell as President of the Central instead of the Port Reading. Tam satisfied Mr. Maxwell will conduct these operations just as economically and advantageously as they could be under the lease, and as Mr. Maxwell and his associates of his board own in their own right an absolute majority of the stock of the Central, the continuance of the joint operation of these properties is permanently assured.

"Mr. Maxwell and his associates have been and will continue to be in hearty sympathy with the plans for uniting the joint properties in one great, harmonious trunk line system, and whether the lease to the Port Reading shall be ultimately sustained or not in the further progress of the case makes but an inappreciable difference in our plaus.

"The order entered is that of an intermediate tribunal on preliminary hearing only on ex parte affidavits and not upon evidence and an appeal lies to the Court of Errors and Appeal. We shall of course, avail ourselves of that right until the final judgment of the court

peal. We shall, of course, avail ourselves of that right until the final judgment of the court of last resort is reached.

"Inasmuch as the arrangements made were perfectly satisfactory to all interested in the property, and in view of the magnitude of the questions involved, it seems to me the Chancellor has taken a great resonability upon himself in making so important an order on mero exparte affidavits, instead of waiting in the usual and orderly administration of justice for the hearing of the cause upon the ordenee.

The decision of the Chancellor is all the more remarkable for the reason that I am advised there is no case on record where any Chancellor or court has awarded its injunction on a preliminary hearing and ex parte affidavits in a case involving great public works and such immense interests of stockholders who might be affected. In such cases, I am informed, the invariable rule in every state, including Newlersey, has been not to issue such a writ until after a full and final hearing upon the law and ovidence, affording an opportunity for review before the courts of last resort.

tunity for review before the courts of last resort.

"If the decision was in any way influenced by the clamor over the price of coal in New Jersey, the Chancellor could very readily have ascertained from the affidavits on file that neither his decree nor the lease itself could have any effect on that commodity, as neither the Central Companyhor the Port Reading are miners or shirpers of coal.

"It will not affect the coal trade either. No part of it is in the hands of either the Central, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, or the Port Reading; that is a wholly different subject. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company controls the output of the coal companies, and of most of the individual operators on all three lines by contracts in Pennsylvania, which it is authorized by law and its charter to make, and will continue in the future its business of putting its coal on the markets at a lair prices as it is able to secure.

coal on the markets at as lair prices as it is able to secure.

"I am aware of no obligation under its charter, which was granted by the State of Pennsylvania, which obligates the company to sell coal at a loss anywhere, or to sell coal in New Jersey at any price, and it is even possible for the Philadelphia and itseading Coal and Iron Company to ship all its coal to tide through the State of Pennsylvania without giving to the State of New Jorsey the benefit of any of this business.

"I do not believe that either the State of Pennsylvania, or even the State of Camden and Amboy, are as yet ready to surrender the chance of obtaining substantial railroad competition, which can at the present time only be given by the Reading system, as now constituted."

cerday Budd Doble drove Nancy Hanks eats at an average of 2:12%, but the safe he drove Martha Wilkes to-day won the pacing race easily after losers theat. Jay Eye See went a sensale in 2:00%, and his owner and driver next week he will beat Hal Pointer's eton, a yearling filly by Shadeland, fastest mile ever made by a quarter of a feesible coal or other kinds that comes to it. The result will be the same in any event."

Director H. C. Februarine in any event." The result will be the same in any event."

Director H. C. Fahnostock also referred THE
SEN reporter to Mr. McLeud's statement as expressing views on the subject with which he
agreed. He said: "An important point of the
compact between the companies is that by it
the Lehigh Valley and Philadelphia and Reading gained an entrance into New York Harbor
by the use of the Jersey Central terminals. At
the same time the Port Reading properties
give increased facilities to the combined roads
in handling their immense business.

Earnings of the Reading System. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.-The profit of the Philadelphia and Reading Builtond last mouth was \$501,070. The profit for the year to date is \$6,819,491, and the surplus for the same period is \$1.710.193.65. The increase of the

surplus to date over the same period last year is \$073,137. During the last month the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's profit from mining was \$107.805, and the surplus is \$30,805. For the year to date the profit from mining is \$184.762.60, and the deficit is E349.237. Compared with the same period of \$349.237. Compared with the same period of 1891, the decrease of delicit is \$332,343. The decrease in net earnings of the Port Reading Railroad Company, leases of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, for July, as compared with the same month last vear, is \$32,761. The net earnings last menth were \$555,078. For seven months ended July 31 last the net earnings were \$55,825,235, an increase of \$55,495 ever the same period in 1891.

The earnings of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, lesses of the Lohigh Valley Railroad, for June were \$451,570, an increase of \$81,055 ever the same month last year. For seven months, ended June 30, the earnings were \$2,232,850, an increase of \$720,8147,26 ever the same period of 1891.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.-Owing to labor troubles in the East, there has been some de-lay in forwarding the greater portion of the steel and from work for the new union passenger station here. The iron contract amounts o \$100,000, and the material will be chieffy used in supporting the train sheds, which are used in supporting the train sheds, which are designed to be the largest in the world, covering thirty-two paratlel tracks. The sheds will be completed by the close of the year, and the station will be opened for regular traffle early in the spring of Patc, although the main structure, containing the general offices, will scarcely be ready before the fall of next year. The lines having a proprietary interest in this great undertaking, which will cost \$2,500,000, are the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Walash, Ohio and Mississippi, Big Four, and Louisville and Nashville. Seventeen lines will enter the new station on a wheelage basis.

To Make a Bid for the Atlantic Trade. Tononto, Aug. 26.—A prominent Canadian Pacific Railway official here stated to-day that President Vanhorne had gone to Europe to see to the arrangements for a fast Atlantic see to the arrangements for a fast Atlantic service between Halifax and the nearest English port. "The Canadian Pacific," said the official. "Is determined to enter into very active competition for the Atlantic traffic. The road will be gone over thoroughly. The bridges will in many case: be rebuilt, the roadbed will be reballasted. An endeavor will be made to run trains from Chicago to Halifast at the rate of sixty miles an hour."

The Transcontinental Railway Association yesterday agreed to continue the Pacific Mail subsidy as it now exists, at \$75,000 a month for the next four months.

The Lillian Russell opera company will start for the West over the New York Central Railroad on Sunday in a special train of three baggage and two Wagger palace cars and the Wagner palace cars and the Wagner palace private our Lillian Russell.

Dr. LESLIE E. KEELEY lies established at Habyton L. I. and White Plans. Y. institutes for the cure of Alcoholism, Marghi and Nervons Diseases. For terms address or call b. Y. office, 7 East 27th st.